

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	367	one adj pot adj method	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	OFF	2005/12/11 22:19
L2	6	l1 and (organometallic adj compound)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	OFF	2005/12/11 22:24
L3	1	l1 and (hafnium adj amide)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	OFF	2005/12/11 22:25

10/678,084

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 11 Dec 2005 VOL 143 ISS 25  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 9 Dec 2005 (20051209/ED)

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=> s one pot method
    2055739 ONE
    43121 POT
    2989795 METHOD
L1      364 ONE POT METHOD
        (ONE(W) POT(W) METHOD)

=> s l1 and organometallic compound
    43690 ORGANOMETALLIC
    98422 COMPOUND
    284 ORGANOMETALLIC COMPOUND
        (ORGANOMETALLIC(W) COMPOUND)
L2      0 L1 AND ORGANOMETALLIC COMPOUND

=> s l1 and metal amide
    1613505 METAL
    121939 AMIDE
    489 METAL AMIDE
        (METAL(W) AMIDE)
L3      0 L1 AND METAL AMIDE

=> s l1 and mettalocene
    0 METTALLOCENE
L4      0 L1 AND METTALLOCENE

=> s l1 and metal alkoxide
    1613505 METAL
    19079 ALKOXIDE
    3549 METAL ALKOXIDE
        (METAL(W) ALKOXIDE)
L5      0 L1 AND METAL ALKOXIDE

=> s l1 and metal diketonate
    1613505 METAL
    3039 DIKETONATE
    254 METAL DIKETONATE
        (METAL(W) DIKETONATE)
L6      0 L1 AND METAL DIKETONATE

=> s l1 and metal imide
    1613505 METAL
    20988 IMIDE
    34 METAL IMIDE
        (METAL(W) IMIDE)
```

L7 0 L1 AND METAL IMIDE

=> s l1 and metal compound  
1613505 METAL  
98422 COMPOUND  
769 METAL COMPOUND  
(METAL(W) COMPOUND)

L8 0 L1 AND METAL COMPOUND

=> s l1 and metal  
1613505 METAL  
L9 21 L1 AND METAL

=> d 1-21 bib abs

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
AN 2005:1166765 CAPLUS  
TI Spontaneous and Self-Assembled Line Formations on Silicon Substrates with Vanadium Pentoxide Sol-Gels  
AU Calvert, Craig; Burke, Kelly A.; Suib, Steven L.  
CS Department of Chemistry, University of Connecticut, Storrs, CT, 06269-3060, USA  
SO Journal of Physical Chemistry B (2005), 109(47), 22685-22691  
CODEN: JPCBFK; ISSN: 1520-6106  
PB American Chemical Society  
DT Journal  
LA English  
AB A simple **one-pot method** has been developed to deposit discreet nanometer line formations on silicon substrates without any surface pretreatment starting with vanadium pentoxide sol-gels. These vanadium suspensions were made by hydrolyzing amorphous V2O5 in water. The properties of the vanadium clusters were determined through X-ray diffraction, elemental analyses, pH calcns., and concentration calcns. Morphol. of the lines was examined with optical microscopy, atomic force microscopy, and SEM. IR spectroscopy was used to inspect the organic components. The vanadium sol-gel used formed discreet and regular lines with high reproducibility and on the same order of magnitude as other patterning techniques. Previous research with a low solubility, 8 g/L, **metal** oxide for line, ring, or helix formation has not been found in the literature; this work could lead to novel applications of **metal** oxides such as porous catalysts, battery materials, and resistive electronic materials.

RE.CNT 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
AN 2005:1146763 CAPLUS  
TI Synthesis of Single-Crystalline CoP Nanowires by a One-Pot **Metal**-Organic Route  
AU Li, Yang; Malik, M. Azad; O'Brien, Paul  
CS The School of Chemistry and The School of Materials, The University of Manchester, Manchester, M13 9PL, UK  
SO Journal of the American Chemical Society (2005), 127(46), 16020-16021  
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863  
PB American Chemical Society  
DT Journal  
LA English  
AB A simple **one-pot method** has been used to prepare uniform single-crystalline CoP nanowires with a high aspect ratio by the thermal-decomposition reaction of cobalt(II) acetylacetonate with long-chain alkylphosphonic acid in the presence of hexadecylamine (HDA) and trioctylphosphine oxide (TOPO) at high temperature. The crystal morphol. of the resulting nanowires can be influenced by the ratio of HDA and TOPO.

RE.CNT 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
AN 2005:959424 CAPLUS  
TI In situ coating **metal** oxide on SBA-15 in one-pot synthesis

AU Wang, Yi Meng; Wu, Zheng Ying; Wei, Yi Lun; Zhu, Jian Hua  
CS Department of Chemistry, Nanjing University, Nanjing, 210093, Peop. Rep.  
China  
SO Microporous and Mesoporous Materials (2005), 84(1-3), 127-136  
CODEN: MIMMFJ; ISSN: 1387-1811  
PB Elsevier B.V.  
DT Journal  
LA English  
AB The in situ coating process of MgO or CuO on SBA-15 is anatomized in this  
article. **Metal** oxide-modified SBA-15 functional mesoporous  
materials can be directly synthesized through adding simple precursor  
salts into the synthetic system, recovering the composites via evaporation and  
subsequent calcination. The salt effect on the structure of SBA-15 and  
the dispersion of guest oxide were investigated. In this **one-**  
**pot method**, the guest species incorporate into the  
SBA-15 structure during the evaporation and calcinations, and both cation and  
anion in the salts affect the mesostructure of composite. The effect of  
anion follows the lyotropic series: NO<sup>-3</sup> < Cl<sup>-</sup> < CH<sub>3</sub> COO<sup>-</sup>. Cations  
undergo complexation with the EO groups of P123 upon the evaporation to produce  
a [M(EO)<sub>x</sub>]<sub>n</sub> complex. The competition between the surface silanol groups  
and PEO headgroups in P123 to the cations and the interactions among PEO  
headgroup, cation and anion determine the final dispersion level of oxides on  
the SBA-15.

RE.CNT 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
AN 2005:304670 CAPLUS  
DN 142:347511  
TI Method for large scale production of organometallic compounds  
IN Meiere, Scott Houston; Peters, David Walter  
PA USA  
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 9 pp.  
CODEN: USXXCO  
DT Patent  
LA English  
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	----	-----	-----	-----
PI	US 2005075510	A1	20050407	US 2003-678074	20031006
	WO 2005038866	A2	20050428	WO 2004-US32339	20041001
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRAI US 2003-678074 A 20031006

OS CASREACT 142:347511

AB This invention relates to a **one pot method**  
for large scale production of an organometallic compound comprising (i) reacting  
a hydrocarbon or heteroatom-containing material with a base material in the  
presence of a solvent and under reaction conditions sufficient to produce  
a first reaction mixture comprising a hydrocarbon or heteroatom-containing  
compound, (ii) adding a **metal** source compound to said first reaction  
mixture, (iii) reacting said hydrocarbon or heteroatom-containing compound with  
said **metal** source compound under reaction conditions sufficient to  
produce a second reaction mixture comprising said organometallic compound, and  
(iv) separating said organometallic compound from said second reaction mixture The  
process can be used to produce transition **metal** compds. with  
amines, alcs., diketones, cyclopentadiene and imines. Thus, Hf(NEt<sub>4</sub>) was  
prepared on a 1 kg scale in 80-90% yield by first reacting Et<sub>2</sub>NH with BuLi  
followed by addition of HfCl<sub>4</sub> and then isolation of the product by vacuum  
distillation

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
AN 2004:946365 CAPLUS  
DN 142:94089  
TI Efficient synthesis of N-acyl- $\alpha$ -amino acids via polymer incarcerated  
palladium-catalyzed amidocarbonylation  
AU Akiyama, Ryo; Sagae, Takahiro; Sugiura, Masaharu; Kobayashi, Shu  
CS Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, The University of Tokyo,  
Tokyo, 113-0033, Japan  
SO Journal of Organometallic Chemistry (2004), 689(23), 3806-3809  
CODEN: JORCAI; ISSN: 0022-328X  
PB Elsevier B.V.  
DT Journal  
LA English  
OS CASREACT 142:94089  
AB A novel polymer incarcerated Pd catalyst was synthesized from amide-containing  
polymer and this catalyst was shown to be effective in amidocarbonylation,  
which is a versatile **one-pot method** for the  
preparation of N-acyl- $\alpha$ -amino acids. The reactions proceeded smoothly  
with a wide variety of substrates, and no leaching of the Pd **metal**  
to the reaction mixture was detected.  
RE.CNT 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 6 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
AN 2003:1006840 CAPLUS  
DN 140:42306  
TI A method for producing cyclopentadienyltriorganoplatinum organometallic  
compounds  
IN Meiere, Scott Houston; Hoover, Cynthia A.  
PA Praxair Technology, Inc., USA  
SO PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DT Patent  
LA English  
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	----	-----	-----	-----
PI	WO 2003106011	A2	20031224	WO 2003-US18568	20030611
	WO 2003106011	A3	20041209		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 2004010158	A1	20040115	US 2003-459626	20030611
	US 6809212	B2	20041026		
PRAI	US 2002-387998P	P	20020612		
	US 2002-388054P	P	20020612		
OS	CASREACT 140:42306; MARPAT 140:42306				

AB This invention relates to liquid cyclopentadienyltrimethylplatinum compds.  
selected from (isopropylcyclopentadienyl)trimethylplatinum and  
(tert-butylcyclopentadienyl)trimethylplatinum. This invention also  
relates to a process for producing a film, coating or powder by decomposing a  
cyclopentadienyltrimethylplatinum compound precursor 10 selected from  
(isopropylcyclopentadienyl)trimethylplatinum and  
(tertbutylcyclopentadienyl)trimethylplatinum, thereby producing the film,  
coating or powder. This invention further relates to a **one**  
**pot method** for producing an organometallic compound  
comprising reacting a **metal** source compound, an alkylating agent  
and a cyclopentadienyl compound under reaction conditions sufficient to  
produce said organometallic compound Thus, methylation of K<sub>2</sub>PtCl<sub>6</sub> with MeLi  
in Et<sub>2</sub>O/THF followed by treatment with sodium methylcyclopentadienide gave  
65-75% (methylcyclopentadienyl)trimethylplatinum.

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 AN 2003:528232 CAPLUS  
 DN 140:52091  
 TI Use of transition **metal** ion as template in synthesis of  
 metalloporphyrin complexes  
 AU Li, Zhong-Fang; Wang, Su-Wen; Wang, Ji-Xiao; Wang, Ya-Quan; Wang, Yu-Xin  
 CS School of chemical engineering and Technology, Tianjin University,  
 Tianjin, 300072, Peop. Rep. China  
 SO Wujia Huaxue Xuebao (2003), 19(7), 691-698  
 CODEN: WHUXEO; ISSN: 1001-4861  
 PB Wujia Huaxue Xuebao Bianjibu  
 DT Journal  
 LA Chinese  
 OS CASREACT 140:52091  
 AB Thirty-four metalloporphyrin complexes were synthesized by **one**  
**pot method** of mixed solvents (propionic acid, HOAc and  
 nitrobenzene in ratios of (2-5):(1-4):1), using **metal** ion as  
 template, from aromatic aldehydes and pyrrole. The complexes were  
 characterized by elemental anal., UV-visible, IR, NMR. Their thermal  
 decomposition was studied by TG-DTA; 4 H<sub>2</sub>O mols. are contained in each complex  
 mol., and the decomposition of complexes occur in three steps between  
 353° and 605°. Their magnetisms were characterized by EPR.

L9 ANSWER 8 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 AN 2003:510103 CAPLUS  
 DN 139:69047  
 TI Process for preparation of aryl sulfones  
 IN Murakami, Teiichi; Furusawa, Kiyotaka; Taguchi, Kazuhiro  
 PA National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology, Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2003183245	A2	20030703	JP 2001-385640	20011219
PRAI	JP 2001-385640		20011219		

AB This invention pertains to a **one-pot method**  
 for producing aryl sulfones with general formula of RCH<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>Ar [wherein R =  
 (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, or  
 heterocyclyl; Ar = (un)substituted aryl]. For example, (E)-2-dodecen-1-ol  
 was treated with NBS in THF in the presence of Ph<sub>3</sub>P, followed by the addition  
 of PhSO<sub>2</sub>Na and Bu<sub>4</sub>NI to give (E)-2-dodecenyl Ph sulfone (84%). This  
 invention provides a convenient **one-pot method**  
 for the synthesis of aryl sulfones in high yields.

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 AN 2002:775818 CAPLUS  
 TI **Metal**-catalyzed multicomponent reactions: The design of new  
 catalytic routes to heterocyclic and amino acid-based products  
 AU Arndtsen, Bruce A.  
 CS Department of Chemistry, McGill University, Montreal, QC, H3A 2K6, Can.  
 SO Abstracts of Papers, 224th ACS National Meeting, Boston, MA, United  
 States, August 18-22, 2002 (2002), ORGN-646 Publisher: American Chemical  
 Society, Washington, D. C.  
 CODEN: 69CZPZ  
 DT Conference; Meeting Abstract  
 LA English  
 AB This talk will focus on our development of new transition **metal**  
 -catalyzed routes to access a range of biol. relevant structures,  
 including peptides and α-amino acid derivs., nitrogen-based  
 heterocycles, and α-substituted amides. We have recently observed that  
 the palladium catalyzed coupling of Ar(H)C=NR, CO and R'COCl can provide  
 facile access to amino acid based imidazoline heterocycles.  
 Interestingly, the addition of base to this process inhibits the formation of  
 imidazolines, and result instead in what is to our knowledge the first  
 catalytic synthesis of 3-amido substituted β-lactams. The latter

represent the core functional structure of a range of antibiotics, and are in this generated directly from simple imine, carbon monoxide and acid chloride building blocks. The extension of this chemical to trapping with  $\alpha$ -amino acids has provided a new palladium catalyzed method to construct peptides from imines and CO. Alternatively, the coupling of imines, acid chloride and alkynes provides a facile **one-pot method** to prepare pyrroles. Mechanistic studies suggest that this chemical proceeds via palladium chelated amides. As such, by altering this chemical to instead undergo cross-coupling with tin-reagents, a new catalytic method to construct  $\alpha$ -substituted amides and amido ketones has been developed. The mechanistic details of these processes, and their potential utility in allowing the synthesis of complex mols. via the one-pot coupling of easily prepared components, will be discussed.

L9 ANSWER 10 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2001:828245 CAPLUS

DN 136:134872

TI Group 4 Dimethylmetallocenes: Improved Synthesis and Reactivity Studies

AU Balboni, Davide; Camurati, Isabella; Prini, Giansiro; Resconi, Luigi; Galli, Simona; Mercandelli, Pierluigi; Sironi, Angelo

CS Centro Ricerche G. Natta, Basell Polyolefins, Ferrara, 44100, Italy

SO Inorganic Chemistry (2001), 40(26), 6588-6597

CODEN: INOCAJ; ISSN: 0020-1669

PB American Chemical Society

DT Journal

LA English

OS CASREACT 136:134872

AB Group 4 dimethylmetallocenes are catalyst precursors for the methylmetallocenium/borate catalyst systems for olefin polymerization, and they are usually prepared by methylation (with MeMgCl or MeLi) of the parent metallocene dichlorides. A simpler preparation of a series of bisindenyl dimethylmetallocenes, carried out by reacting the  $\pi$ -ligand with a 2-fold excess of MeLi, and then MtCl<sub>4</sub> (Mt = Ti, Zr, Hf), is described. This simple, **one-pot method** produces the dimethylated complexes in higher overall yield, and saves on reaction time and solvents. Ind<sub>2</sub>MtMe<sub>2</sub> (1, Mt = Ti; 2a, Mt = Zr; 3, Mt = Hf), (4,7-Me<sub>2</sub>Ind)<sub>2</sub>ZrMe<sub>2</sub> (4), rac/meso-[C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>(Ind)<sub>2</sub>]ZrMe<sub>2</sub> (5), meso-[C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>(4,7-Me<sub>2</sub>Ind)<sub>2</sub>]ZrMe<sub>2</sub> (m-6a), and meso-[C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>(4,7-Me<sub>2</sub>Ind)<sub>2</sub>]HfMe<sub>2</sub> (m-7a) have been prepared in 40-80% isolated yields. 2A reacts with 1-4 equivalent of t-BuOH to give the mono-tert-butoxy derivative 2b, Ind<sub>2</sub>ZrMe(O-t-Bu), while reaction with 2 equivalent of C<sub>6</sub>F<sub>5</sub>OH cleanly affords Ind<sub>2</sub>Zr(OC<sub>6</sub>F<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (2c). Analogously, in the presence of 2 equivalent of t-BuOH, m-6a gives meso-[C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>(4,7-Me<sub>2</sub>Ind)<sub>2</sub>]ZrMe(O-t-Bu) (m-6b) with replacement of the outward Me group only, as established by NMR anal.; meso-[C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>(4,7-Me<sub>2</sub>Ind)<sub>2</sub>]Zr(OC<sub>6</sub>F<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (m-6c) is obtained by reaction with 2 equivalent of C<sub>6</sub>F<sub>5</sub>OH. The mol. structures of m-6a and m-6c are also described.

RE.CNT 65 THERE ARE 65 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 11 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2000:846539 CAPLUS

DN 134:147973

TI A novel inclusion complex between molybdenum(II) fumarate and poly(ethylene glycol): first supramolecule formation between a microporous complex and an organic polymer

AU Takamizawa, Satoshi; Furihata, Masatoshi; Takeda, Sadamu; Yamaguchi, Kizashi; Mori, Wasuke

CS Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Kanagawa University, Kanagawa, 259-1293, Japan

SO Polymers for Advanced Technologies (2000), 11(8-12), 840-844

CODEN: PADTE5; ISSN: 1042-7147

PB John Wiley & Sons Ltd.

DT Journal

LA English

AB A novel inclusion complex between molybdenum(II) fumarate and poly(ethylene glycol) was synthesized. The formation of the saturated inclusion complex, a supramol. obtained by the **one-pot method**, was confirmed by elemental anal. and gas-occlusion

measurement. This is a new method for synthesizing the hybrid inclusion complex between the transition-metal complex and the organic polymer bound by noncovalent interaction.

RE.CNT 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 12 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
AN 1999:71514 CAPLUS  
DN 130:222979  
TI New **one-pot method** for the synthesis of  
alkynyl sulfonate esters using ultrasound  
AU Tuncay, Atilla; Anaclerio, Beth M.; Zolodz, Melissa; Suslick, Kenneth S.  
CS Chemistry Department, Indiana University Northwest, Gary, IN, 46408, USA  
SO Tetrahedron Letters (1999), 40(4), 599-602  
CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039  
PB Elsevier Science Ltd.  
DT Journal  
LA English  
OS CASREACT 130:222979  
AB A new **one-pot method** for the preparation of  
alkynyl sulfonate esters from terminal alkynes is reported. A  
**metal-assisted**, ultrasound-enhanced nucleophilic acetylenic  
displacement through alkynyl(phenyl)iodonium salts provides direct and  
rapid access to novel alkynyl sulfonates in good yields in a simple  
one-step procedure.

RE.CNT 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 13 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
AN 1998:612102 CAPLUS  
DN 129:230715  
TI Improved methods of making cross-bridged macropolycycles and their  
transition-metal complexes  
IN Hiler, George Douglas, II; Perkins, Christopher Mark  
PA The Procter and Gamble Company, USA  
SO PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DT Patent  
LA English  
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9839335	A1	19980911	WO 1998-IB299	19980306
	W:				
	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE,				
	DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG,				
	KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX,				
	NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT,				
	UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI,				
	FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM,				
	GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2282477	AA	19980911	CA 1998-2282477	19980306
	CA 2282477	C	20041130		
	CA 2448261	AA	19980911	CA 1998-2448261	19980306
	AU 9862261	A1	19980922	AU 1998-62261	19980306
	EP 971927	A1	20000119	EP 1998-904331	19980306
	EP 971927	B1	20050615		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
	BR 9808657	A	20000523	BR 1998-8657	19980306
	JP 2001513816	T2	20010904	JP 1998-538311	19980306
	CN 1134442	B	20040114	CN 1998-804833	19980306
	CN 1495185	A	20040512	CN 2003-2003133238	19980306
	AT 297928	E	20050715	AT 1998-904331	19980306
	US 6225464	B1	20010501	US 1999-380675	19990907
	US 2002007057	A1	20020117	US 2001-832579	20010411
	US 6444808	B2	20020903		
	US 2002173644	A1	20021121	US 2002-142085	20020509
	CN 1434049	A	20030806	CN 2002-131963	20020904
PRAI	US 1997-39920P	P	19970307		



CA 1998-2282477 A3 19980306  
WO 1998-IB299 W 19980306  
US 1999-380675 A1 19990907  
US 2001-832579 A2 20010411

OS CASREACT 129:230715

AB Improved synthesis of a macropolycycle, more particularly, of a cross-bridged tetraazamacrocycle, and the preparation of Mn-containing or other transition metal-containing complexes of cross-bridged macropolycycles are presented. The method for preparing a cross-bridged macropolycycle, preferably a cross-bridged tetraazamacrocycle, comprises a series of steps of derivatizing a cyclam or a particular acyclic tetraamine in substantially one solvent, preferably an alc. system. The alc. system is preferably 60-100% of a C1-C4 alc. or mixture thereof. The series of steps in the one-pot method includes quaternizing an intermediate with <15-fold of quaternizing agent, e.g., MeI, Me tosylate, or Me2SO4. The diquaternized intermediate is reduced with <15-fold reducing agent, preferably a non-catalytic reducing agent, e.g., borohydride. The Mn complex of a cross-bridged macropolycycle is prepared with use of MnCl2. Transition metal complexes of cross-bridged macropolycycles are prepared via (a) forming a bisaminal from an acyclic amine, (b) forming a diquaternized derivative of the bisaminal, (c) reducing the diquaternized derivative, (d) separating reducing agent and solvent from the product of step c in one or more operations, (e) removing residual hydride from the product of (d), (f) isolating a cross-bridged tetraazamacrocycle product, (g) reacting the product from f with a transition metal, thereby forming a transition-metal complex useful as a catalyst in detergent compns. The methods disclosed avoid the following com. limitations: use of environmentally unfriendly solvents, e.g., MeCN; incorporation of high-dilution steps which increase solvent consumption; switching solvent systems in different stages; and waste from use of large excess of materials such as alkyl halides and/or reducing agents.

RE.CNT 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

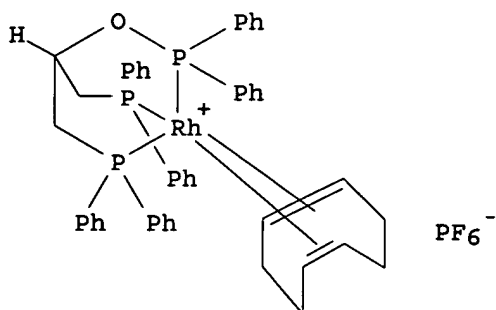
L9 ANSWER 14 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
AN 1997:251101 CAPLUS  
DN 126:238816  
TI High metathesis activity ruthenium and osmium metal carbene complexes and their manufacture  
IN Grubbs, Robert H.; Schwab, Peter; Nguyen, Sonbinh T.  
PA California Institute of Technology, USA  
SO PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent  
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9706185	A1	19970220	WO 1996-US12654	19960801
W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA			
US 5831108	A	19981103	US 1996-693789	19960731
AU 9666883	A1	19970305	AU 1996-66883	19960801
EP 842200	A1	19980520	EP 1996-926867	19960801
EP 842200	B1	20040303		
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI			
CN 1198752	A	19981111	CN 1996-197372	19960801
JP 11510807	T2	19990921	JP 1997-508561	19960801
JP 3675485	B2	20050727		
EP 1130025	A1	20010905	EP 2001-108044	19960801
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI			

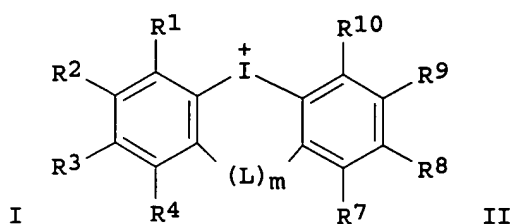
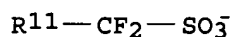
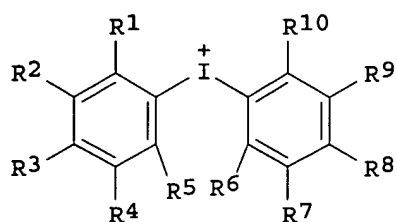
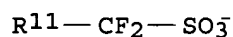
EP 1375506	A1	20040102	EP 2003-18947	19960801
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
AT 260938	E	20040315	AT 1996-926867	19960801
US 6111121	A	20000829	US 1998-7498	19980115
US 6211391	B1	20010403	US 1999-399963	19990920
US 2001039360	A1	20011108	US 2000-746146	20001221
US 6515084	B2	20030204		
US 2003181609	A1	20030925	US 2002-325998	20021219
US 6806325	B2	20041019		
JP 2004269539	A2	20040930	JP 2004-137844	20040506
US 2005113590	A1	20050526	US 2004-968361	20041018
PRAI US 1995-1862P	P	19950803		
US 1995-3973P	P	19950919		
US 1996-693789	A	19960731		
EP 1996-926867	A3	19960801		
JP 1997-508561	A3	19960801		
WO 1996-US12654	W	19960801		
US 1998-7498	B3	19980115		
US 1999-399963	A3	19990920		
US 2000-746146	A3	20001221		
US 2002-325998	A3	20021219		
OS MARPAT 126:238816				
AB	<p>Ruthenium and osmium carbene compds. that are stable in the presence of a variety of functional groups can be used to catalyze olefin metathesis reactions on unstrained cyclic and acyclic olefins. The carbene compds. are of formula <math>XX_1LL_1M:CRR_1</math>, where <math>M = Os</math> or <math>Ru</math>; <math>R_1 = H</math>; <math>R = H</math>, (un)substituted alkyl, and (un)substituted aryl; <math>X</math> and <math>X_1 =</math> anionic ligand; and <math>L</math> and <math>L_1 =</math> neutral electron donor. The ruthenium and osmium carbene compds. may be synthesized using diazo compds., by neutral electron donor ligand exchange, by cross metathesis, using acetylene, using cumulated olefins, and in a <b>one-pot method</b> using diazo compds. and neutral electron donors. The carbene compds. may be used to catalyze olefin metathesis reactions including, but not limited to ROMP, RCM, depolymn. of unsatd. polymers, synthesis of telechelic polymers, and olefin synthesis. Stirring a solution of <math>RuCl_2(PPh_3)_3</math> in <math>CH_2Cl_2</math> at <math>-78^\circ</math> and treating with a solution of phenyldiazomethane in <math>CH_2Cl_2</math> at <math>-50^\circ</math> gave a green microcryst. solid of <math>Ru(:CHPh)Cl_2(PPh_3)_2</math>. The solid was used to polymerize norbornene with 95-99% yield and polydispersity 1.04-1.10.</p>			
L9	ANSWER 15 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN `			
AN	1996:331477 CAPLUS			
DN	125:86836			
TI	Chiral tripodal ligands bearing a phosphite donor group: synthesis and coordination chemistry			
AU	Scherer, Johannes; Huttner, Gottfried; Buechner, Michael			
CS	Anorganisch-Chemisches Institut, Universitaet Heidelberg, Heidelberg, D-69120, Germany			
SO	Chemische Berichte (1996), 129(6), 697-713			
	CODEN: CHBEAM; ISSN: 0009-2940			
PB	VCH			
DT	Journal			
LA	German			
OS	CASREACT 125:86836			
GI				



AB The mechanism of the reaction of epichlorohydrine with Li phosphides is analyzed. A neighboring-group mechanism was the essential driving force in this reaction. Monophosphinyl alcs. such as HOCH(CH<sub>2</sub>PPh<sub>2</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>Cl and epoxides Ph<sub>2</sub>PCH<sub>2</sub>-cyclo(CHCH<sub>2</sub>O) are intermediates. The mechanism leads to a rapid **one-pot method** for the synthesis of racemic and enantiomeric pure bis(phosphinyl) alcs. HOCH(CH<sub>2</sub>PR<sub>2</sub>)(CH<sub>2</sub>PR<sub>12</sub>). These react easily with R<sub>22</sub>PCl [R<sub>2</sub> = Cl, Ph or R<sub>22</sub> = O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>O, 2,2'-biphenyldiylldioxy-] to yield the mixed donor group tripodal ligands R<sub>22</sub>POCH(CH<sub>2</sub>PR<sub>2</sub>)(CH<sub>2</sub>PR<sub>12</sub>) containing both phosphite, phosphinite, or phosphorodichloridite and phosphine donor groups. These compds. were characterized by <sup>1</sup>H-, <sup>31</sup>P-, and <sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectroscopy, mass spectra, microanal., and x-ray anal. The coordination capabilities of these novel ligands are demonstrated by the synthesis and characterization of the (cyclooctadiene)rhodium complex I exhibiting the typical hetero-bicyclooctane tripod **metal** cage of this type of tripod complexes.

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 AN 1996:228488 CAPLUS  
 DN 124:260867  
 TI Method for producing diaryliodonium fluoroalkylsulfonate salts  
 IN Vogel, Dennis; Vogel, Kim M.  
 PA Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co., USA  
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 8 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 693468	A2	19960124	EP 1995-401727	19950720
	EP 693468	A3	19960327		
	EP 693468	B1	19990609		
	R: DE, FR, GB, IT				
	US 5488147	A	19960130	US 1994-278139	19940721
	JP 08053442	A2	19960227	JP 1995-177435	19950713
	US 5710320	A	19980120	US 1996-586586	19960116
PRAI	US 1994-278139	A	19940721		
OS	CASREACT 124:260867; MARPAT 124:260867				
GI					

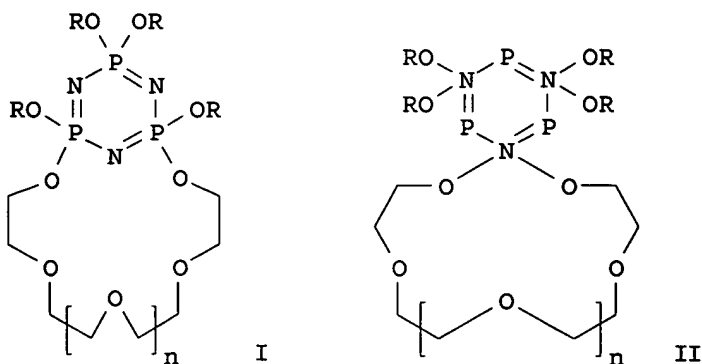


AB A method for making a diaryliodonium fluoroalkylsulfonate salt comprises the steps of (a) forming a mixture of (1) an aromatic compound optionally substituted with  $\geq 1$  groups selected from electron-neutral groups, electron-donating groups, and combination of thereof, wherein the aromatic compound has at least one pendant-H and is unreactive with a fluoroalkylsulfonic acid described bellow in b, (2) an hydride selected from aliphatic anhydrides, alicyclic anhydrides, and mixts. thereof, wherein the anhydride is optionally substitute with  $\geq 1$  groups unreactive with the fluoroalkylsulfonic acid(s) described bellow in b, and is derived from an acid having a pKa  $\geq 4.2$ , (3) an alkali **metal** salt of iodic acid, (4) optionally a solvent which is unreactive with substances listed in 1-4, (b) adding the mixture, with agitation, the

fluoroalkylsulfonic acid R11CF2SO3H (R11 = alkyl, chlorofluoroalkyl, chloroalkyl, fluoroalkyl), which is optionally dissolved in a solvent unreactive with the fluoroalkylsulfonic acid, such that reaction occurs but at a rate and a temperature selected to prevent an uncontrolled exothermic reaction, and (c) allowing the reaction to continue, with agitation, at a temperature selected to prevent an uncontrolled exothermic reaction. The present invention provides a convenient, simple, safe and efficient **one-pot method** for the synthesis of a number of diaryliodonium triflate salts (I and II; m = 0,1; L = O, optionally alkylated NH, CH2, or CH2CH2; R1 - R10 = electron-neutral or electron-donating group; wherein adjacent R1-R4 and R7-R10 groups may optionally form a ring; R11 = halo, alkyl, chlorofluoroalkyl, chloroalkyl, fluoroalkyl) which does not involve sulfuric acid and which eliminates the need for any counter-ion exchange processes. These iodonium salts are important components of many imaging systems and are useful for in-situ photochem. production of strong protic acids or free radical species which are subsequently used to initiate (de)polymns. or to react with an acid sensitive functionality. Thus, to a cooled (0°) mixture of 5.0 g 1,1-bis(4-tert-butylphenyl)methane (preparation given) in 8 mL acetic anhydride and 3.8 g potassium iodate was added 5.3 g triflic acid at such a rate that the reaction temperature did not exceed 0°, and the resulting mixture was at 0° and allowed to warm to room temperature overnight to give, after workup, 10% 3,7-di-tert-butyl-10H-dibenzo[b,e]iodinium trifluoromethanesulfonate.

L9 ANSWER 17 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 AN 1996:186685 CAPLUS  
 DN 124:330632  
 TI Study of complexation of mono N-alkylcyclen and mono N-alkylcyclam with hexacarbonyl metal M(CO)<sub>6</sub> (M = Cr, Mo). Specific N1,N7-dissymmetric dialkylation of cyclen  
 AU Patinec, Veronique; Gardinier, Isabelle; Yaouanc, Jean-Jacques; Clement, Jean-Claude; Handel, Henri; des Abbayes, Herve  
 CS Laboratoire de Chimie, Electrochimie Moleculaires et Chimie Analytique, URA CNRS No. 322, UFR Sciences et Techniques, Universite de Bretagne Occidentale, 6 Avenue Le Gorgeu, BP 809, Brest, 29275, Fr.  
 SO Inorganica Chimica Acta (1996), 244(1), 105-8  
 CODEN: ICHAA3; ISSN: 0020-1693  
 PB Elsevier  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 AB Complexation of mono N-alkylcyclen (1) and mono N-alkylcyclam (2) with M(CO)<sub>6</sub> (M = Cr, Mo) yields only one LM(CO)<sub>3</sub> complex, in which the tertiary amine is not coordinated to the metal. An attempted explanation for the N1,N7-dialkylation of cyclen, based on an equilibrium between two fac-LM(CO)<sub>3</sub> (L = mono N-alkylcyclen) complexes which are different in the nature of the coordinated N, is reported. Specific dissym. dialkylation of cyclen is also described by a '**one-pot**' method and by a 'multi-step' method.

L9 ANSWER 18 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 AN 1995:890788 CAPLUS  
 DN 124:8921  
 TI New Lariat Ether-Type Macrocycles with Cyclophosphazene Subunits  
 AU Brandt, Krystyna; Porwolik, Iwona; Kupka, Teobald; Olejnik, Anna; Shaw, Robert A.; Davies, David B.  
 CS Institute of Polymer Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences, Zabrze, 41-800, Pol.  
 SO Journal of Organic Chemistry (1995), 60(23), 7433-8  
 CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263  
 PB American Chemical Society  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 OS CASREACT 124:8921  
 GI



AB New side-armed ligands of lariat ether type I and II ( $n = 1-2$ ;  $R = \text{Ph}$ , 2-naphthyl) have been synthesized by the resp. phenolysis and naphtholysis reactions of the parent isomeric ansa and spiro macrocyclo-substituted cyclophosphazenes of general formula  $\text{N}_3\text{P}_3\text{Cl}_4[\text{O}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_n]$  ( $n = 4, 5$ ), separated by column chromatog., and characterized by mass spectrometry and  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR spectroscopies. The synthesized side-armed ligands I and II, as well as their resp. functional chlorine-containing precursors, represent crown ethers with cyclophosphazene subunits and may thus be considered as diphosphaza[16]crown-6 or PNP16C6 [I;  $n = 1$ ;  $R = \text{Ph}$ , 2-naphthyl], diphosphaza[19]crown-7 or PNP19C7 [I;  $n = 2$ ;  $R = \text{same}$ ], phosphaza[14]crown-5 or P14C5 [II;  $n = 1$ ;  $R = \text{same}$ ], and phosphaza[17]crown-6 or P17C6 [II;  $n = 2$ ;  $R = \text{same}$ ]. The **one-pot method** of synthesis developed for (aryloxy)-crowns I and II, with the phenolysis (or naphtholysis) performed in situ immediately after completing the formation of the resp. chlorine-containing macrocycles, made it possible to obtain high yields of the corresponding 16- and 19-membered ansa-PNP-cyclosubstituted side-armed diphosphaza-crowns PNP16C6 and PNP19C7 and to isolate the stable 14- and 17-membered spiro-P derivs. P14C5 and P17C6 inaccessible by other synthetic routes. The diphosphaza-crowns thus obtained with  $\beta$ -naphthoxy substituents offer promising prospects as new ligands of the P-pivot lariat ether type, capable of complexing both alkali and transition **metal** cations and of potential catalytic activity in phase and electron-transfer processes.

L9 ANSWER 19 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1995:728915 CAPLUS

DN 123:340349

TI Synthesis and crystal structure of  $\mu_4$ -alkyne cluster complex ( $\mu_4$ - $\eta^2$ - $\text{C}_2\text{Ph}_2$ ) $\text{Co}_4(\text{CO})_8(\mu\text{-CO})_2$

AU Song, Li-Cheng; Shen, Jin-Yu; Hu, Qing-Mei; Huang, Xiao-Ying

CS State Key Lab. Struct. Chem., Fuzhou, 350002, Peop. Rep. China

SO Jiegou Huaxue (1995), 14(4), 281-5

CODEN: JHUADF; ISSN: 0254-5861

PB "Jiegou Huaxue" Bianji Weiyuanhui

DT Journal

LA English

AB The cluster complex ( $\mu_4$ - $\eta^2$ - $\text{C}_2\text{Ph}_2$ ) $\text{Co}_4(\text{CO})_8(\mu\text{-CO})_2$  was synthesized by a **"one-pot" method** starting from  $\text{Co}_2(\text{CO})_8$  and  $\text{PhC.tplbond.CPH}$  in toluene and characterized by single-crystal structure anal. It crystallizes in the monoclinic space group  $\text{P}2_1/\text{c}$  with  $a = 9.149(3)$ ,  $b = 11.732(2)$ ,  $c = 23.551(6)$  Å,  $\beta = 92.62(2)^\circ$ ,  $V = 2525(1)$  Å<sup>3</sup>,  $Z = 4$ ,  $D_c = 1.83$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>,  $M_r = 694.07$ ,  $\mu = 26.33$  cm<sup>-1</sup>,  $F(000) = 1368$ . The final  $R = 0.039$ ,  $R_w = 0.047$  for 2812 observed independent reflections ( $I \geq 3\sigma(I)$ ). In the mol., four cobalt atoms form a butterfly-shaped **metal** skeleton and the ligand  $\text{C}_2\text{Ph}_2$  is coordinated to cobalt through two  $\sigma$  bonds and a delocalized four-center  $\pi$ -bonding system.

L9 ANSWER 20 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1989:106906 CAPLUS

DN 110:106906

TI A novel synthetic route for preparation of ammonium, alkali **metal**

and monoalkylammonium hexafluorosilicates

AU Mohamed, K. Syed; Padma, D. K.  
 CS Dep. Inorg. Phys. Chem., Indian Inst. Sci., Bangalore, 560 012, India  
 SO Indian Journal of Chemistry, Section A: Inorganic, Physical, Theoretical  
 & Analytical (1988), 27A(8), 712-13  
 CODEN: IJCADU; ISSN: 0376-4710

DT Journal  
 LA English

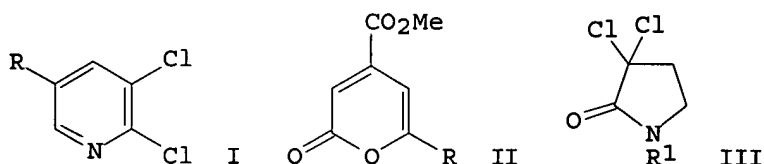
AB A **one-pot method** was developed for the  
 synthesis of ammonium, alkali **metal** and monoalkylammonium  
 hexafluorosilicates. MX (X = Br or Cl) react with pyridinium  
 hexafluorosilicate at room temperature to form M<sub>2</sub>SiF<sub>6</sub> in high yields  
 (.apprx.90%). The products obtained were characterized by elemental  
 analyses, IR, <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra, and x-ray powder diffraction data.

L9 ANSWER 21 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 AN 1986:533716 CAPLUS  
 DN 105:133716

TI **Metal-catalyzed additions of organic polyhalides to olefins. 4.**  
 Convenient approaches to heterocycles via copper-catalyzed additions of  
 organic polyhalides to activated olefins

AU Martin, Pierre; Steiner, Eginhard; Streith, Jacques; Winkler, Tammo;  
 Bellus, Daniel  
 CS Cent. Funct. Res., CIBA-GEIGY A.-G., Basel, CH-4002, Switz.  
 SO Tetrahedron (1985), 41(19), 4057-78  
 CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020

DT Journal  
 LA English  
 OS CASREACT 105:133716  
 GI



AB An efficient **one-pot method** for the  
 synthesis of 2,3-dichloro-5-substituted pyridines I [R = Cl, Me, CF<sub>3</sub>, Et,  
 Pr, Bu, CHMe<sub>2</sub>, Me(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Cl, CH<sub>2</sub>CHCl<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CCl<sub>3</sub>] starting from the  
 1:1 adducts of the Cu-catalyzed addition of RCl<sub>2</sub>CHO to H<sub>2</sub>C:CHCN is  
 presented. Similarly, the CuCl-catalyzed reaction of Me itaconate with  
 RCl<sub>3</sub> gives 2-pyrones II (R = Cl, CF<sub>3</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>Me) via dehalogenation and  
 subsequent thermal ring closure of the primary 1:1-adducts. The new  
 electrophilic 2-pyrone II (R = CF<sub>3</sub>) undergoes [4+2]-cycloaddn. reactions  
 with inverse electron demand with olefins and acetylenes, allowing  
 regioselective transfer of a group from CCl<sub>3</sub>CF<sub>3</sub> into more complex organic  
 mols. The 1:1-adduct of CCl<sub>3</sub>COCl with Me acrylate gave novel  
 N-substituted derivs. III (R<sub>1</sub> = H, CHMe<sub>2</sub>, Ph, substituted Ph, NHCO<sub>2</sub>Et) of  
 pyroglutamic acid as well as of proline.

=> s single pot method

1217600 SINGLE

43121 POT

2989795 METHOD

L10 8 SINGLE POT METHOD

(SINGLE(W) POT(W) METHOD)

=> d 1-8 bib abs

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2004:996846 CAPLUS

TI Efficient and Convenient Method for the Synthesis of Poly Functionalised  
4H-Pyrans  
AU Lingaiah, B.; Reddy, G. Venkat; Yakaiah, T.; Narsaiah, B.; Reddy, S. N.;  
Yadla, R.; Rao, P. Shanthan  
CS Fluoroorganics Division, Indian Institute of Chemical Technology,  
Hyderabad, India  
SO Synthetic Communications (2004), 34(23), 4431-4437  
CODEN: SYNCAV; ISSN: 0039-7911  
PB Taylor & Francis, Inc.  
DT Journal  
LA English  
AB An efficient **single-pot method** for the  
synthesis of polyfunctionalized 4H-pyrans using alkaline metal fluoride as a  
catalyst is described.  
RE.CNT 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
AN 2003:120106 CAPLUS  
DN 139:235236  
TI Comparison of rotor direct pelletization (fluid bed) and  
extrusion/spheronization method for pellet production  
AU Pisek, Robert; Sirca, Judita; Svanjak, Gabrijela; Srcic, Stane  
CS Research and Development Division, Krka, d.d., Novo mesto, Slovenia  
SO Drugs Made in Germany (2002), 45(4), 91-97  
CODEN: DRMGAS; ISSN: 0012-6683  
PB Editio Cantor Verlag  
DT Journal  
LA English  
AB Comparison of extrusion/spheronization (single screw extruder and  
spheronizer) as the most popular method for the production of matrix pellets  
and rotor direct pelletization (smooth disk) as an alternative method was  
made. A complex method that involves many steps and different type of  
equipment was compared with a **single pot  
method**. A simple formulation of ketoprofen, microcryst. cellulose  
(MCC) and lactose was used. The results show similarity in  
physico-technol. characteristics of produced pellets, only friability of  
pellets produced in rotor is significantly higher.  
RE.CNT 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
AN 2002:427427 CAPLUS  
DN 138:5862  
TI Evaluation of corrosion inhibition of amphoteric imidazoline derivatives  
in simulated oil well double pipe  
AU Liu, Xing; Dong, Hai; Ma, Junyang  
CS Zhengzhou No.3 Chemical Factory, Zhengzhou, 450004, Peop. Rep. China  
SO Henan Huagong (2002), (3), 19-20  
CODEN: HEHUF3; ISSN: 1003-3467  
PB Henansheng Shiyong Huaxue Gongye Keji Qingbao Zhongxinzhuan  
DT Journal  
LA Chinese  
AB The two-step synthesis of amphoteric surfactant imidazoline derivs. with  
oleoyl chloride, ethylenediamine and chloroacetic acid by a **single  
pot method** was described. The reaction conditions were  
mild. The imidazoline derivs. were used as corrosion inhibitors for  
oil-well double-pipe without purification and the effect was evaluated. The  
rates of corrosion inhibition were 99.43% and 98.85% under static and  
dynamic states, resp.

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
AN 2002:208374 CAPLUS  
DN 137:6148  
TI A facile route for the synthesis of thienopyrimidines  
AU Raghu Prasad, M.; Raghuram Rao, A.; Shanthan Rao, P.; Subramanian Rajan,  
K.  
CS University College of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Med. Chem. Div., Kakatiya  
University, Warangal, India

SO Journal of Chemical Research, Synopses (2002), (1), 5-6, 0149-0153  
CODEN: JRPSDC; ISSN: 0308-2342  
PB Science Reviews  
DT Journal  
LA English  
OS CASREACT 137:6148  
AB Thieno[2,3-d]pyrimidines were synthesized by a novel route via  
thieno[2,3-d]oxazinones which were in turn prepared by a facile  
**single pot method**.  
RE.CNT 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
AN 2002:60564 CAPLUS  
DN 137:190559  
TI Comparison of rotor direct pelletization (fluid bed) and  
extrusion/spheronization method for pellet production  
AU Pisek, Robert; Sirca, Judita; Svanjak, Gabrijela; Srcic, Stane  
CS Research and Development Division, KRKA, d.d., Novo Mesto, Slovenia  
SO Pharmazeutische Industrie (2001), 63(11), 1202-1209  
CODEN: PHINAN; ISSN: 0031-711X  
PB Editio Cantor Verlag  
DT Journal  
LA English  
AB Comparison of extrusion/spheronization (a single screw extruder and  
spheronizer) as the most popular method for the production of matrix pellets  
and rotor direct pelletization (smooth disk) as an alternative method was  
made. A complex method that involves many steps and different type of  
equipment was compared with a **single pot**  
**method**. A simple formulation of ketoprofen, microcryst. cellulose  
(MCC) and lactose was used. The results show similarity in  
physicotechnol. characteristics of produced pellets, only friability of  
pellets produced in rotor is significantly higher.  
RE.CNT 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
AN 2000:444911 CAPLUS  
DN 133:366306  
TI Influence of rotational speed and surface of rotating disc on pellets  
produced by direct rotor pelletization  
AU Pisek, Robert; Planinsek, Odon; Tus, Matjaz; Srcic, Stane  
CS Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Ljubljana, Ljubljana, Slovenia  
SO Pharmazeutische Industrie (2000), 62(4), 312-319  
CODEN: PHINAN; ISSN: 0031-711X  
PB Editio Cantor Verlag  
DT Journal  
LA English  
AB The aim of this research work was to investigate the influence of disk  
surface and its speed on the direct pelletization with rotor technol.  
Rotor technol. is "**single pot**" method of  
pellet production based on fluid bed technol. Two series of expts. have been  
carried out on GPCG 1 (Glatt Powder Coater Granulator) fluid bed apparatus In  
the first series of the expts. mixture of 350 g of pentoxifylline and 150 g  
microcryst. cellulose were used for pellets production In the second series  
of expts., the same amount of ketoprofen was used instead of pentoxifylline.  
In both series suspension of Eudragit NE 30 D was used as liquid binder but  
in each series at different concentration Within each series of expts. the  
process variables were kept constant within limitations of the process,  
except rotational speed of the disk during agglomeration and  
spheronization step. Addnl., two different rotating disk were used; one  
with smooth and the other with textured surface. The results show that  
both surface and rotational speed of the disk have influence on shape,  
surface and size of pellets while there is less effect on true d.,  
humidity content and yield of the experiment Keeping rotational speed of the  
smooth disk constant during agglomeration of powder particles and increasing  
rotational speed during spheronization of agglomerates results in more  
spherical pellets with larger diams. and smoother surfaces. The influence  
of rotating disk with textured surface is opposite to the previously



mentioned influence of smooth disk. Increasing rotational speed during spheronization step at the constant speed during agglomeration step results in smaller and less spherical pellets with rougher surface.

RE.CNT 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 7 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
AN 1998:348345 CAPLUS  
DN 129:95452

TI Synthesis, antifungal and antibacterial activities of some new  
2-benzylideneamino-5-arylimino-3-oxo-1,2,4-thiadiazolidines  
AU Choubey, A. K.; Tripathi, A. K.; Singh, R.  
CS Department of Applied Chemistry, Institute of Technology, Banaras Hindu  
University, Varanasi, 221 005, India  
SO Indian Journal of Chemistry, Section B: Organic Chemistry Including  
Medicinal Chemistry (1998), 37B(2), 145-150  
CODEN: IJSBDB; ISSN: 0376-4699  
PB National Institute of Science Communication, CSIR  
DT Journal  
LA English  
AB 3-Oxo-1,2,4-thiadiazolidines have been shown to be exceptionally promising  
antifungal and antibacterial moieties. Synthesis of this new series of  
compds. was achieved by a **single pot method**,  
i.e. by the oxidehydrogenation of 1-aryl-5-benzylideneamino-2,4-  
thiobiurets with N-chlorosuccinimide in ethanol medium in 60-65% yields,  
resp. Oxidative debenzylation and cyclization of the related  
1-aryl-5-benzylideneamino-2-S-benzyl-2,4-isothiobiurets was accomplished  
leading to the formation of the above oxothiadiiazolidines in moderate  
yields. Thus the present series of compds. may be studied in future in  
vivo plant cell screening.

RE.CNT 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 8 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
AN 1998:270870 CAPLUS  
DN 129:3886

TI Practical route to high activity enzyme preparations for synthesis in  
organic media  
AU Partridge, Johann; Halling, Peter J.; Moore, Barry D.  
CS Dep. Pure and Applied Chem., Univ. Strathclyde, Glasgow, G1 1XL, UK  
SO Chemical Communications (Cambridge) (1998), (7), 841-842  
CODEN: CHCOFS; ISSN: 1359-7345  
PB Royal Society of Chemistry  
DT Journal  
LA English  
AB A single pot method to rapidly prepare  
immobilized subtilisin Carlsberg and  $\alpha$ -chymotrypsin gives 1000-fold  
greater catalytic activities in polar organic solvents than freeze-dried  
powders.

RE.CNT 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT